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*Sanitary reports from Santiago.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *June 26, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended June 26:

There were 110 deaths reported, of which 12 were from yellow fever, 38 from dysentery, 15 from enteritis, acute and chronic, 7 from remittent, 10 from pernicious fever, 3 from tuberculosis—the rest from common, noncontagious diseases. Yellow fever is steadily increasing and there are over 100 cases now at the military hospital.

The outlook seems so gloomy that additional barracks are being put up for hospital purposes and civil physicians appointed to help the military ones in their arduous task. The temperature is very high, about 85° to 90° F. Dysentery is decreasing, while malarial fevers abound.

Respectfully,

Dr. H. S. CAMINERO,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *July 3, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that there were 106 deaths during the week ended the 3d of July. Of these, 26 were from yellow fever, 20 from dysentery, 3 from tuberculosis, 4 from remittent and 9 from pernicious fevers, 17 from enteritis, acute and chronic; the rest from common diseases of noncontagious character.

There are 140 cases at present stricken with yellow fever at the military hospital, and the probabilities are that the number will increase daily. New hospital buildings are being put up to accommodate the great number of sick soldiers. There are now about 1,600 under treatment. Dysentery is decreasing while malarial fevers are becoming very frequent.

Respectfully,

Dr. H. S. CAMINERO,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

GREECE.

*Sanitary report from Athens.*ATHENS, *June 28, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to present the number of deaths of the first five months of the year in comparison with the number of the same months of last year: In January, 1896, there were 330 deaths; in 1897, 193. February, 1896, there were 173 deaths; in 1897, 189. March, 1896, there were 138 deaths; in 1897, 236. April, 1896, there were 213 deaths; in 1897, 244. May, 1896, there were 214 deaths; in 1897, 263.

The number of the inhabitants of Athens is about 100,000. It was in April last, at the beginning of the war, that the inhabitants of Thessaly and Epirus abandoned their country and rushed into the different provinces of Greece and consequently into Athens. The number of these refugees in Athens must be more than 25,000.

I have already stated that 15,000 men have their food by charity every day in Athens. Since my last report this number has already increased. I fear it will increase still, for the reason that many refugees who were wealthy in their country and who had some money with them will soon have spent it all in order to live, and very soon they will be perfectly destitute.

Up to this date, public health, we may say, is rather good in spite of